NCB CAPITAL MARKETS LIMITED

Unaudited Financial Results
Six months ended 31 March 2008

The Board of Directors is pleased to release the following unaudited results for the Company for the quarter and six months ended 31 March 2008.

	Quarter Ended 31 Mar 2008	Quarter Ended 31 Mar 2007	Year to Date 31 Mar 2008	Year to Date 31 Mar 2007
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Net interest income and other operating income	879,050	764,740	1,579,843	1,539,360
Operating expenses	177,172	188,160	352,740	398,205
Profit before taxation	**701,878**	**576,580**	**1,227,103**	**1,141,155**
Taxation	97,890	148,890	206,414	296,574
Net profit	**603,988**	**427,690**	**1,020,689**	**844,581**
Earnings per stock unit	**$0.50**	**$0.35**	**$0.85**	**$0.70**

The company recorded a net profit of $1.02 billion for the six months ended 31 March 2008, compared to $844.58 million for the corresponding period of the previous year; an increase of $176.1 million or 20.85%. The resulting earnings per ordinary stock unit for the six month period was 85 cents, increasing by 15 cents from that for the same period last year.

OPERATING INCOME

Total income for the six months was $1.58 billion, representing an increase of $40.48 million or 2.63% when compared to the period ended 31 March 2007.

Net interest income decreased by $9.85 million or 1.16%, as the company continues to strive to manage interest rate spreads in a highly competitive market.

Despite a weak bond market and low trading volumes in the local equity market, gains from trading fixed income and equity securities increased by $53.77 million or 10.91%. Included in other operating income for the six-month period are fees and commissions of $57.96 million, net mark to market gains of $15.33 million, and net foreign exchange gains of $61.93 million.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses totaled $352.74 million, representing a decrease of $45.47 million or 11.42% when compared to the first six months of the previous year. Other operating costs increased by $11.35 million or 8.1%, which was attributable to expenses incurred for special projects that are being undertaken to enhance our operational efficiencies and improve client service. These projects commenced in the third quarter of the 2006/07 financial year.

Operating expenses for the corresponding prior year period included an impairment loss of $30.38 million on our available-for-sale equity portfolio that was made in the first quarter. There is no similar provision for the current period under review.

TAXATION

The effective tax rate for the six months ended 31 March 2008 was 16.8% compared to 26% for the period ended 31 March 2007. The decline in the rate was due mainly to adjustments made in March 2008 for a net over-accrual of taxation from previous periods.

ASSET BASE

The Company's asset base as at 31 March 2008 was $62.4 billion, reflecting an increase of $4.46 billion or 7.7%, compared to 30 September 2007. Available-for-sale investment securities accounted for most of the increase in assets with growth of $3.35 billion or 6.5%. The growth in assets was mainly funded by increases in repurchase agreements of $3.67 billion or 8.1%.

CAPITAL

At 31 March 2008, total stockholders' equity was $8.47 billion, an increase of $393.3 million or 4.92% when compared to $8.08 billion at the end of September 2007, with the main contributing factors being the continued increase in the company's retained earnings offset by the reduction in the fair value reserve and ordinary dividends paid. The decline in the fair value reserve is due mainly to the decrease in fixed income security market values as a result of rising interest rates.

PREFERENCE DIVIDENDS

On 27 November 2007, the Board of Directors approved the payment of a semi-annual dividend of 11.90% per annum to all stockholders of the 11.75% per annum Cumulative Redeemable "A" Preference Stock Units on record as at 16 January 2008. As such, stockholders are entitled to a tax-free dividend of 11.90% per annum (inclusive of a bonus dividend of 0.15% per annum) on all preference shares held as at that date.

ORDINARY DIVIDENDS

On 27 November 2007, the Board declared an interim dividend of $0.25 per ordinary stock unit. The dividend was paid on 12 December 2007 for stockholders on record as at 12 December 2007. The dividends have been accounted for in stockholders' equity as an appropriation of retained profits in the six months ended 31 March 2008.

NCB CAPITAL MARKETS LIMITED

Profit and Loss Account
Six months ended 31 March 2008
(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Quarter Ended 31 Mar 2008	Quarter Ended 31 Mar 2007	Year to Date 31 Mar 2008	Year to Date 31 Mar 2007
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Operating Income				
Interest income	1,549,869	1,551,080	3,036,306	3,200,609
Interest expense	(1,121,054)	(1,110,120)	(2,193,831)	(2,348,287)
Net interest income	428,815	440,960	842,475	852,322
Gains on asset trading	474,316	347,116	546,770	493,004
Dividend income	13,190	4,014	18,012	14,447
Other operating income	(37,271)	(27,350)	172,586	179,587
	450,235	323,780	737,368	687,038
	879,050	**764,740**	**1,579,843**	**1,539,360**
Operating Expenses				
Impairment loss	-	-	-	30,380
Staff costs	99,325	120,581	201,315	227,749
Other operating expenses	77,847	67,579	151,425	140,076
	177,172	188,160	352,740	398,205
Profit before Taxation	**701,878**	**576,580**	**1,227,103**	**1,141,155**
Taxation	(97,890)	(148,890)	(206,414)	(296,574)
NET PROFIT	**603,988**	**427,690**	**1,020,689**	**844,581**
Earnings per stock unit	**$0.50**	**$0.35**	**$0.85**	**$0.70**

NCB CAPITAL MARKETS LIMITED

Balance Sheet
31 March 2008
(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	UNAUDITED 31 March 2008 $'000	AUDITED 30 September 2007 $'000
ASSETS		
Cash and deposits	843,578	490,748
Investment securities at fair value through profit or loss	1,231,155	1,025,768
Reverse repurchase agreements	3,826,998	3,494,763
Investment securities – available-for-sale	55,056,862	51,709,984
Receivable from clients	21,595	12,864
Receivable from brokers	100,551	68,925
Other assets	1,271,812	1,084,535
Retirement benefit asset	11,627	11,627
Property, plant and equipment	15,062	15,485
Intangible assets – computer software	12,626	13,035
Total Assets	**62,391,866**	**57,927,734**
LIABILITIES		
Repurchase agreements	48,860,965	45,192,234
Promissory notes and certificates of participation	68,085	319,993
Payable to clients	45,137	60,906
Payable to brokers	130,628	98,411
Taxation payable	814,284	593,901
Redeemable preference shares	1,102,899	1,098,770
Deferred income tax liability	19,355	181,378
Other borrowed funds	2,502,551	1,855,253
Other liabilities	377,575	449,802
Total Liabilities	**53,921,479**	**49,850,648**
EQUITY		
Share capital	1,221,115	1,221,115
Fair value reserve	(121,287)	204,196
Capital reserve	11,142	11,142
Retained earnings	7,359,417	6,640,633
Total Equity	**8,470,387**	**8,077,086**
Total Liabilities and Equity	**62,391,866**	**57,927,734**

Approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 24, 2008 and signed on its behalf by:

Patrick Hylton
Chairman

Christopher Williams
Director

NCB CAPITAL MARKETS LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity
Six months ended 31 March 2008
(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Fair Value Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Balances at 1 October 2006	1,207,615	13,500	493,641	11,142	5,073,690	6,799,588
Reclassified in accordance with the Companies Act 2004	13,500	(13,500)	-	-	-	-
Realised gains on available-for-sale investments recognised in profit and loss account	-	-	(354,898)	-	-	(354,898)
Unrealised gains on available-for-sale investments, net of taxes	-	-	567,137	-	-	567,137
Net profit	-	-	-	-	844,581	844,581
Total recognised gains for the period	-	-	212,239	-	844,581	1,056,820
Balances at 31 March 2007	1,221,115	-	705,880	11,142	5,918,271	7,856,408
Balances at 1 October 2007	1,221,115	-	204,196	11,142	6,640,633	8,077,086
Realised gains on available-for-sale investments recognised in profit and loss account	-	-	(247,310)	-	-	(247,310)
Unrealised gains on available-for-sale investments, net of taxes	-	-	(78,173)	-	-	(78,173)
Net profit	-	-	-	-	1,020,689	1,020,689
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(301,905)	(301,905)
Total recognised gains for the period	-	-	(325,483)	-	718,784	393,301
Balances at 31 March 2008	1,221,115	-	(121,287)	11,142	7,359,417	8,470,387

NCB CAPITAL MARKETS LIMITED

Statement of Cash Flows
Six months ended 31 March 2008
(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Year to Date 31 Mar 2008	Year to Date 31 Mar 2007
	$'000	**$'000**
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,262,462	5,128,461
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(5,268)	(879)
Acquisition of intangible assets – computer software	(2,983)	(13,166)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	815	-
Investment securities, net	(5,144,745)	(4,012,378)
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,152,181)	(4,026,423)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Ordinary dividends paid	(301,905)	-
Other borrowed funds	655,448	7,317
Net cash provided by financing activities	353,543	7,317
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(536,176)	1,109,355
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,528,223	2,917,271
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	26,991	(753)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	2,019,038	4,025,873
Comprising:		
Cash and deposits	843,578	530,343
Reverse repurchase agreements	1,175,460	3,495,530
	2,019,038	4,025,873

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and their interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and the relevant provisions of the Jamaican Companies Act.

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis, except for investments classified as fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale which are stated at fair value. They are presented in the Company's functional currency, Jamaican dollars, and are stated in thousands, unless otherwise stated.

2. Significant accounting policies

(a) Investments:

Investments classified as fair value through profit or loss, including those held for trading, are carried at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in the profit and loss account. Securities acquired by the Company by making funds available to debtors are classified as loans and receivables, provided they are not traded in an active market, and are measured at amortised cost less impairment losses. Other investments are classified as available-for-sale ("AFS") and are stated at fair value, with gains or losses arising from changes in fair value being included in the fair value reserve, except for impairment losses and, in the case of monetary items such as debt securities, foreign exchange gains and losses.

When the securities are disposed of, or impaired, the related accumulated unrealised gains or losses included in equity are transferred to the profit and loss account. A financial asset is considered impaired if its carrying amount exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

The amount of the impairment loss for assets carried at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. The recoverable amount of a financial asset carried at fair value is the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the current market interest rate for a similar financial asset.

The fair value of investments is based on their quoted market bid price, if available, at the balance sheet date without any deduction for transaction costs. Where a quoted market price is not available, fair value is estimated using a generally accepted alternative method such as discounted cash flow.

Investments are recognised or derecognised by the company on the date of settlement and are initially recognised at cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

(b) Taxation:

Income tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their amounts as measured for tax purposes, which will result in taxable amounts in future periods. Deferred tax assets are recognised for temporary differences which will result in deductible amounts in future periods, but only to the extent it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which these differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the asset will be realised or the liability will be settled based on enacted rates.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to the same tax authority and when the legal right of offset exists.

Current and deferred taxes are recognised as income tax expense or credit in the profit and loss account except, where they relate to items recorded in equity, they are charged or credited to equity.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, demand and call deposits with banks and very short-term balances with other brokers/dealers, and are carried at amortised cost. Cash equivalents are highly liquid financial assets with original maturities of less than three months, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are held by the company in the management of its short-term commitments. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

(d) Impairment:

The carrying amounts of the company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated at each balance sheet date. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

(e) Preference shares:

Preference shares are included in the balance sheet as a liability and dividends paid thereon are treated as interest expense.

2. Significant accounting policies (Cont'd)

(f) Segment reporting:

A segment is a distinguishable component of the company that is engaged either in providing products or services (business segment) or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other business segments.

The vast majority of the Company's revenues arises in Jamaica, based on the geographical location of its clients. The vast majority of the Company's assets is also located in Jamaica. At this time there are no material segments into which the Company's business may be broken down.

(g) Comparative information:

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.